

corresponding to paragraph 11 of clauses 3, 4 and 16 of the Ukraine peace treaty.

"Legal and political relations are to be regulated in accordance with the decision of the first version of the Germano-Russian convention. So far as action on that decision has not yet been taken, especially with respect to indemnities for civil damages, this must be in accordance with the Germano-Russian convention. There must be indemnities with expenses for war prisoners, in accordance with the Russian proposal.

"Russia will permit and support so far as she can German companies for war prisoners, civil prisoners and war refugees.

"Russia promises to put an end to every propaganda and agitation, either on the part of the Government or on the part of persons supported by the Government, against members of the quadruple alliance and their political and military institutions, even in localities occupied by the Central Powers.

"The above conditions must be accepted within eight days. The Russian plenipotentiaries must start immediately for Brest-Litovsk and sign at that place within three days a peace treaty, which must be ratified within two weeks.

The foregoing, adds the Russian official statement, is dated Berlin, February 21, and is signed by Dr. von Kuhlmann (the German Foreign Secretary) and Lieut.-Gen. (name omitted), commander in chief of the army.

GIST OF OLD TERMS.

Suppression of 100,000 Square Miles Was Agreed To.

PETROGRAD, Wednesday, Feb. 20.—The original peace terms submitted at the Brest-Litovsk conference by the Central Powers were as follows:

"Russia should surrender 100,000 square miles of territory, having a population of 10,000,000, and pay an indemnity subsequently modified to 100,000,000 rubles (\$1,500,000,000 under normal exchange).

"The Central Powers were prepared to return to Russia 7,000 square miles in the Gdovon Government, province of Lithuania.

"Russia should agree not to spread revolutionary propaganda in the Central Empire.

"The commercial treaty which was abrogated at the beginning of the war should be reconstituted and extended thirty years.

"Reports reaching Petrograd are to the effect that the newest German demands include the policing of all the principal cities of Russia.

"The Bolshevik authorities are ready to accept the peace terms originally outlined by the Central Powers and also to accede to a demand that Russia evacuate the small portion of Austrian territory still held in Lithuania, Latvia and other territory captured from Turkey.

A despatch from Petrograd under date of February 20, quoted Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik Foreign Minister, as declaring in his report upon the ending of the Brest-Litovsk negotiations that the German terms included the re-annexation of Poland, Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia, with an indemnity of 10,000,000,000, presumably in gold. It was to be seen from the above despatch that the German demands, both in territory and indemnity, were very much less than those reported by M. Trotsky.

AUSTRIA IS SATISFIED.

Dr. Victor Adler Says German Government Now Evokes Suspicion.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 23.—According to a despatch from Vienna, Dr. Victor Adler, leader of the Austrian Socialists and member of the Austrian Parliament, said in addressing the lower house on Thursday, that the declared right of self-determination of the people has become "an untruth and a hypocrisy on the lips of the Ministers of Kaiser Wilhelm."

He added sarcastically that the contrast with the Ukrainians would be kept in the Ukrainians but by General von Linsingen.

Dr. Victor Adler asserted that the German Government had evoked the greatest suspicion that the wreck of the Brest-Litovsk negotiations was "a very welcome event." He said he hoped the German advance into Russia would be discontinued. At any rate, Austria-Lithuania would not directly nor indirectly, whether as beneficiary or by providing reserves for the west front, participate in such an undertaking. He suggested that Austria's allies had been attained and that the Austrian task was not the conquest of London or the liberation of Poland from the Belgian yoke or of acting as a policeman.

FRANCIS READY TO GO.

Will Follow Trotsky With Other Diplomats in Capital.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 23 (Delayed).—The allied embassies will leave Petrograd in the event that the German advance threatens the city. They are ready, however, to aid Russia to fight the Germans. The embassies are virtually unanimous in a decision not to break relations in any event.

If Petrograd is actually threatened the embassy staffs probably will proceed inland with the Bolshevik Government, wherever it may move to the Lohol.

Occupation of Petrograd by Germans will involve the flight from that city of 150 Americans, including 45 members of the diplomatic and consular corps. Information at the State Department indicates that 30 of the 150 are women.

FRANCIS SENDS WORD.

Ambassador Gives No Details of Plans.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Ambassador Francis advised the State Department today of the intention of the diplomatic corps in Petrograd to leave the city with the Bolshevik Government if the Germans menace the city.

The American Ambassador gave no details as to the plans of the diplomatic corps, but added that the Soviet Government was planning to make a defence of the city if necessary.

TURKS RESUME WAR.

Russians Attacked in Caucasus Before Armistice Was Up.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The Turkish army in the Caucasus has begun an offensive, a correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company wires from the headquarters of the Russian western army. The attack was started before the expiration of the armistice.

The Turks occupied Platina and paralyzed the evacuation of the Caucasian corps, which is now grouped along the coast.

U-BOAT SINKS SPANISH SHIP.

Allows Another, Which Rescues Crew, to Proceed.

MADRID, Feb. 23 (Delayed).—The Spanish steamship Mar Capelo has been sunk by a submarine, on her way to New York with a cargo of cork. The crew was picked up by the Spanish steamship Lauro Lopez y Lopez, which also was stopped by the submarine but later was allowed to proceed.

The captain of the Claudio Lopez y Lopez had the greatest difficulty in inducing the commander of the submarine to allow him to continue his voyage. The submarine commander wanted to sink the liner because she was carrying a number of cars consigned to the Spanish Northern Railroad, which is partly French owned.

LONDON FOOD CARDS IN FORCE TO-MORROW

Even King Has One for Meat, Margarine and Butter.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—This was the last day on which persons living in London and the immediately adjoining counties could buy meat, margarine and butter without producing a ration card. When the stores open on Monday morning the new rationing system will be in operation and every one will be compelled to produce a ration card before making any purchases of the above mentioned articles, which are very scarce.

The newspapers give prominence to the fact that King George has his food and meat cards, like every other person in the city.

Voluntary rationing died hard. Long lines of people stood before the meat markets and margarine stores to-day. In most cases, however, the rationing was not so strict as it was in the past. To get extra supplies to tide them over the still leaner days to come.

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ECLIPSES DREAM OF MITTELEUROPE

Continued from First Page.

to which of them shall be master. The Germans in Poland to Austria that they can obtain.

"The same situation pertains to the Ukraine, a state which the Central Powers have made, which can live at all only with the help of German bayonets. Without doubt the Austrians have ambitions to control the Ukraine, but the German policy clearly marks it for Germany's own.

"The German gain by these manoeuvres is obvious. The Baltic, with Russia left only the narrow enclave of Petrograd, with Finland, Lithuania, Courland and Livonia under German control, becomes the German Baltic. Through the Ukraine Germany gets likewise a sphere of great influence on the Black Sea and a broad barrier is set up between her and Russia, creating her military security, great accessions of man power and economic opportunities.

Perils in New Eastern Policy.

"There are as manifest as the political and military consequences, but the new eastern policy there are immense perils which must not be ignored. It has no foundations in popular consent or morality. It is a policy of complete liberty, but economic and national repression; it is reared by violence and supported by bayonets; it is a structure of blood and iron, and it is a structure which will tumble at Berlin.

"There are other weaknesses. In taking Russia's place in Finland, Germany will inherit Sweden's hostility to Russia, creating her military security, great accessions of man power and economic opportunities.

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Polish Attitude Serious.

The latest news from Austria through Switzerland indicates that the attitude of the Poles in regard to the Ukrainian treaty is unchanged, while the Germans appear to be absolutely indifferent. The Polish attitude is a serious matter for Austria at this moment, when the Government does not know how to obtain a parliamentary majority to renew the provisional budget arrangement, which expires at the end of the month.

Vienna newspapers reflect the prevailing disquiet produced by the political crisis. The *Neue Presse* states that the Poles are prolonging the war because the Russian nations will judge Austria by the proceedings in Parliament.

TURKS RETIRE ACROSS JORDAN.

Dislodged by British Through the Capture of Jericho.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Turkish forces dislodged by the British by the capture of Jericho, in Palestine, have retired further, the War Office announces. The statement follows:

"The enemy, dislodged from the Jericho area, retired north of the Wadi Ajlun, on the northern bank of which they have left posts on high ground, and eastward across the Jordan, on which they held a bridgehead at El Ghorah. Otherwise there is nothing to report.

CRIMINAL ACTION IN THE MEDICI CASE

Italy Makes Move to Prevent Exportation of Records.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun from the London Times.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—At an adjourned hearing of the Italian Government's injunction proceedings to prevent the sale of the Medici records, said to be the most valuable documents of the kind in the world, it transpired that the Italian Government had begun criminal proceedings in Italy.

The sale of these records, which had been extensively advertised, was stopped by a court order obtained by the Italian Government on the ground that the export of the documents from Italy violated the Italian law against the shipment out of the country of original art and archaeological objects and in effect would be equivalent to the sale of stolen objects. Later it was reported that negotiations had been opened in the nature of a compromise by which part of the documents could be sold, but apparently no agreement was reached.

MADDOO CALLS FOR BETTER TEAM WORK

Insists That Railroads Will Haul Food When It Can Be Found.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The wrangled relations of Director-General McAdoo and Food Administrator Hoover arising from the reported car shortage were slightly ironed out to-day. Mr. Hoover greeted newspaper man with a satisfied smile and said: "The Food Administration has nothing more to say relative to the railroad situation. We accept the assurances of the Director-General, and our faces are now turned toward the future and not to the past."

Mr. Hoover sent the following letter to Mr. McAdoo:

"I am grateful for your note of the 22d and I wish to express the great relief of myself and my colleagues at your assurance that not only will the allied foodstuffs be promptly moved but that there will be no delays in our domestic distribution causing any danger of suffering which necessarily implies the collection of our food materials from the country to our terminals, mills and packing houses before either the domestic or allied supplies can be aggregated for transportation to points of consumption or export."

ASKS HOOVER TO HELP

Food Administrator's Letter to Director of Roads Does Not Imply Cooperation.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

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PRESIDENT GIVES WARNING ON RATES

Public Utility Applications for Increase Should Be Avoided.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Though the President has written an open letter to the public utility companies of the country suggesting that applications for increased rates be carefully considered, the service corporations of the country are not to be generally encouraged at this time. This was made plain by the recently created capital issues committee of the Federal Reserve Board to-day. The committee declared that construction and extension work should be postponed if possible at this time even if contracted for or stipulated in contracts whenever such work is not absolutely and immediately necessary either for the public welfare or the successful prosecution of the war.

The committee will make every effort to secure the sympathetic cooperation of the public utility companies to reduce as far as may be practicable any unnecessary use of credit, thereby saving power, material and labor.

A conference was held between the capital issues committee and the advisory committee. The conference will be of special interest in view of the President's letter.

McAdoo Emphasizes Needs.

In answer to this letter Mr. McAdoo sent the following to Mr. Hoover:

"I am just in receipt of your letter of the 23d. You do not, however, touch the points of my letter. I should like to enumerate and recapitulate them.

"(1) You are, as I understand it, the sole repository in this country of food supplies for the allied Governments.

"(2) You must, therefore, know the location of the food supplies which you are to transport. You must know the ports in the United States to which you desire such supplies shipped.

"(3) If you will notify me from time to time of the location of the food supplies and the port or ports in the United States to which you wish to have such supplies transported, I will guarantee to do my best to prevent any subject alone to interruptions from blizzards and floods.

"I am eager to cooperate with you to relieve the allied supply of food supplies for the Allies. I will cooperate with me by promptly furnishing me by the essential information called for in items one and two above. If you do not, the transportation of food supplies will not be accomplished and the object in view and that we must be specific in order to get results."

Railroad Administration Officials Pointed to the report that virtually no ships and no foodstuffs are being shipped.

Some ships are detained at South Atlantic and Gulf ports, they said, because grain merchants of the West are not loading cars as rapidly as had been expected.

Report Shortage of Cars.

Reports to the Food Administration continued to tell of shortage of cars, however, particularly for transportation of grain products eastward from Western primary markets.

The Railroad Administration offered the explanation that if this condition exists it must be caused by the failure of shippers of the Food Administration to make specific requests for cars.

The danger of a serious food shortage in the East, to which Mr. Hoover referred two days ago in his statement, which precipitated extensive public discussion of the relations between high prices of food in the East and railroad transportation, was emphasized less to-day by the Food Administration.

Big Deficiency in Production.

The deficiency in production of cereals in the allied countries for the last year is estimated at 25,000,000 bushels. The average imports to these countries in 1917 were 281,000,000 bushels of wheat and 345,000,000 bushels of other cereals. It is held that in order to provide normal consumption it would be necessary for the Allies to import in the next twelve months 677,000,000 bushels of wheat and 674,000,000 bushels of other cereals. North America from crops of 1917 had 580,000,000 bushels of wheat and 600,000,000 bushels of other cereals.

ALLIES FIND THAT THEY WERE HIDING GRAIN FOR OTHER FOODS.

Inasmuch as the Allies were buying a big shortage of wheat for other foodstuffs coming into American markets last autumn the President fixed a wheat price, since it would have been possible for the Allies to have made large purchases, with the result that the home supplies of the country would have been depleted and the price of wheat jumped to \$4 or \$5 a bushel. As it is the wheat market has been stabilized and the United States has shipped to Europe many thousands more bushels of wheat than the 60,000,000 first believed to have been available.

SEEK TO MUZZLE VIENNA PRESS

German Protest Publication of Polish Manifesto.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The publication by the Vienna official news agency of the Polish manifesto reflecting upon many has given great offence, says the Zurich correspondent of Reuters, Limited. According to the Munich *Neueste Nachrichten* the German Ministry of Foreign Affairs has been instructed to demand an explanation.

The newspaper added that the reading of the manifesto in the Reichstag gave immunity to its publication, but that it was a piece of gross stupidity on the part of the official agency to publish it broadcast.

LEVER BILL WON'T RATION CONSUMERS

Reported Unanimously on Explanation That Distributors Only Are Affected.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Director-General McAdoo to-day issued two orders which will play a strong part in cutting down hoarding of railroad executives. One directs that no new additional offices shall be created or vacancies filled without the consent of the Director-General, except in special cases, and that the railroads shall make monthly reports of all salaries paid at the rate of \$5,000 to \$10,000 a year. Reports on the payment of salaries of more than \$10,000 shall be sent to the Director-General and to the regional director.

The second order stipulates that all railroads having offices in New York City shall send in reports stating the salaries and cost of upkeep of their passenger ticket and of other offices. It is assumed that the Director-General hopes to combine many offices and freight agencies and that the reports will serve as a survey of the situation upon which may be based conservation measures.

AIMS AT EATING PLACES

Will Force Hotels and Restaurants to Conserve Food Needed by Allies.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Definite assurance that the Government is not seeking a rationing system for consumers through the new food conservation measure recently reported in the House was given to-day by Representative Lever (S. C.), chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, in his report on the measure made to the House.

As a result of this assurance no dissenting report on the measure was filed by minority members of the committee, the vote on the Lever report was unanimous, but several Republicans reserved the right to offer amendments to the measure.

It is on this point that the principal opposition to the pending measure has been interpreted as an effort to legalize a rationing system reads: "The President is authorized to make and issue rules and regulations to make and prescribing the more equitable and economic distribution of foodstuffs and feeds by limiting and regulating the sale, purchase and distribution by any manufacturer or person engaged in the business of distributing foodstuffs, feeds or materials or equipment necessary for the production or preservation of foodstuffs or feeds."

Power in Bill Explained.

Mr. Lever made this explanation of the power to be conveyed by this paragraph: "It is designed to permit the President to regulate the distribution by manufacturers and distributors in such a manner as will secure a more equitable and economic distribution of foodstuffs."

This section does not authorize a rationing system for consumers; it would permit the President to limit the amount of any given product which may be shipped to a particular district or delivered to a particular distributor. The distributors so that a threatened shortage can be spread out as evenly as possible throughout the country.

"Large stores can be accumulated in some part of the country," he pointed out, "while in other districts the people are forced to go without. Under the section, furthermore, extensive economies can be worked out in the transportation of foodstuffs."

Food Situation Very Serious.

The food situation as it affects the Allies as well as the United States is a serious one, Mr. Lever declared, that compulsory methods of conservation are necessary.

"It would be foolish for us to shut our eyes to the fact that it would be a very serious problem of waste in foodstuffs in the most vigorous manner."

Most eating places have been the worst enemies of voluntary conservation, Mr. Lever declared, and added that the necessity for "absolute and extensive control over the method of preparing and serving food in public eating places" will be apparent.

GERMAN STEAMSHIP CAPTURED

British Cruiser Takes the Dusseldorf on Way to Stettin.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 23.—A Trondheim despatch received here states that the German steamship Dusseldorf, en route from Tromsø to Stettin, has been captured by a British auxiliary cruiser.

Maritime records show two steamships by the name of Dusseldorf. One, owned in Hamburg, is of 5,877 gross tonnage, while the other, owned in Bremen, is registered at 901 tons.

FOE'S PLOT AGAINST FRENCH IS EXPOSED

"Humanite" Publishes German Propaganda Aimed to Incite Mutiny.

PARIS, Feb. 23.—The organization set on foot by Germany for the purpose of provoking mutinies of French troops and insurrectionary strikes of workmen dates back to the beginning of last year. It was timed to precede and shatter the great French offensive on the Aisne. Both Gen. Nivelle and Gen. Petain denounced it to the Government then in power, but one has only to reflect on the recent scandals to understand why nothing was done.

One of the documents used in this German propaganda is printed by *Humanite*. It follows:

"Frenchmen, enough of blood. Not a family in France but is mourning. Our fathers, brothers, husbands, all our children are sent to death. This butchery has been lasting three years; it will last fifteen or twenty years if we do not put an end to it ourselves."

WAR MAY LAST 20 YEARS

Why Continue Butchery, Asks Appeal, When Nothing Can Be Gained?

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun from the London Times.

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"We are convinced that this world conflict can only be ended in one of three ways—the absolute predominance of all militarism, the exhaustion of all the combatants or by conciliation. We believe that sooner or later the last of these methods must be resorted to by all the belligerents."

Mr. Henderson described as "foolish talk" the statements that British labor and British Socialism were only concerned in holding out the olive branch to the enemy, in fact were going to negotiate with the enemy had a sword in their hands when the enemy had a sword in his hands.

"Don't you believe it," said Mr. Henderson. "Nothing is further from the fact. We are willing to negotiate with the enemy, but not with an olive branch in our hands while he clutches a sword in both of his. No. We look into the future and regard the problem with all seriousness and the importance it demands. But we must not be deceived. We have to accept a solution which will have for its main object the destruction of militarism."

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Attacks in Considerable Force Followed Artillery Action.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The pronounced artillery activity yesterday on the western front was followed last night and to-day by many raids, some of them delivered in considerable force. Gen. Haig's report to-night mentions an attack by the Germans this morning on Hill 70, which was repulsed. In a German raid last night north of Poelcapelle the British took a few prisoners.

German artillery was active to-day between Gouvaux and the Canal sector, and the Scarpe between Lens and Arras, and northeast of Ypres. Scottish troops made a successful raid last night near Mouchy-lez-Bois.

MINERS BACK PLAN.

Stand Behind British Proposal to Increase Man Power.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The Durham Miners Association has decided to support the Government's man power bill and also that the various miners' associations should stand in the work of selecting the 20,000 miners, who the Government's bill provides, are to be drawn from the mines.

Representative Dowell (Pa.) offered an amendment, which was beaten 15 to 40 votes, providing that in no case the net income of any railroad under Federal control should exceed 7 per cent. of the par value of its stock on December 31, 1917. This was easily defeated.

MORE IDENTIFIED IN TUSCANIA LIST

Number of Victims Unaccounted For Is 66 Now.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The War Department to-night gave out an additional list of names of sixteen identified dead American soldiers who lost their lives in the torpedoing of the liner *Tuscania* by a German submarine February 6.

Of them previously had been reported in Associated Press despatches from a Scottish port.

The six not previously identified were: Sterling Colborn, St. James, Ark.; Arthur N. Harvey, Eau Claire, Wis.; Joseph R. Redfield, Glendale, Ore.; Edward L. Routh, Pecan Gap, Tex.; Thomas S. Wasson, Koscusko, Miss.; and Claude W. Weller, Los Angeles.

FEEDER LINES PUT IN HOUSE RAIL BILL

McAdoo's Power Widened by Provision Roads Must Be Needed for War Work.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Following the lead of the Senate, the House today voted overwhelmingly to include in the great government system the smaller feeder railroads commonly known as "short lines" and which the Administration contemplated leaving out of the system. The vote was verbal and the "ayes" were so manifestly in the majority that no record vote was taken.

However, the amendment adopted in the House, while designed to have the same effect, is not identical with the amendment passed in the Senate. The House amendment provides that all railroads not owned or operated by another carrier company and which have been competing for traffic with railroads taken into the government system already shall be considered as under Federal control. This much the Senate amendment stated, but the House included in its amendment that all railroads so described which connect with railroads taken over by the Government shall be made a part of the system.

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WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Following the lead of the Senate, the House today voted overwhelmingly to include in the great government system the smaller feeder railroads commonly known as "short lines" and which the Administration contemplated leaving out of the system. The vote was verbal and the "ayes" were so manifestly in the majority that no record vote was taken.

However, the amendment adopted in the House, while designed to have the same effect, is not identical with the amendment passed in the Senate. The House amendment provides that all railroads not owned or operated by another carrier company and which have been competing for traffic with railroads taken into the government system already shall be considered as under Federal control. This much the Senate amendment stated, but the House included in its amendment that all railroads so described which connect with railroads taken over by the Government shall be made a part of the system.

ALLIED LABOR TO STAND BY WAR

Continued from First Page.

ditions not only are we prepared to carry on the war, but to see to it that we shall secure a just peace.

"We are convinced that this world conflict can only be ended in one of three ways—the absolute predominance of all militarism, the exhaustion of all the combatants or by conciliation. We believe that sooner or later the last of these methods must be resorted to by all the belligerents."

Mr. Henderson described as "foolish talk" the statements that British labor and British Socialism were only concerned in holding out the olive branch to the enemy, in fact were going to negotiate with the enemy had a sword in their hands when the enemy had a sword in his hands.

"Don't you believe it," said Mr. Henderson. "